

Obituary

SIR HENRY MARTYN, K.C.V.O., F.R.C.S.

We record with regret the death on Jan. 7 of Sir Henry Martyn, lately surgeon apothecary to H.M. Household at Windsor. Henry Linnington Martyn was born in London in 1888, the son of Henry Matthews Martyn of Broadclyst, Devonshire, and was educated at King's College School, Wimbledon, and at King's College Hospital, where he gained three open scholarships in the University of London intermediate examination in anatomy, physiology, and pharmacology in 1908. Two years' later he won the senior scholarship and qualified M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., and in 1911 took the degree of M.B., B.S., with honours in medicine, surgery, and forensic medicine, winning the university gold medal. He was elected F.R.C.S. in 1913. Martyn held the posts of house-surgeon and house-surgeon to the aural department at King's College Hospital in 1911. He was resident medical officer at the King Edward VII Hospital, Windsor, in the following year, and clinical assistant at King's College Hospital in 1913. During the war of 1914-18 he held a temporary commission in the R.A.M.C., serving successively as second surgeon and registrar to No. 12 General Hospital, surgeon to the Princess Christian Military Hospital, and surgical specialist to No. 10 General Hospital. In January, 1919, he was invalided out as a result of sickness contracted on active service.

On return to civilian life Martyn settled in practice at Windsor and became surgeon, later consulting surgeon, to the ear, nose, and throat department of the King Edward VII Hospital. In 1936 he was appointed surgeon apothecary to H.M. Household at Windsor, a position he held until 1938, when he was succeeded by Dr. E. C. Malden. He was also consulting aural surgeon to the Maidenhead Hospital, the Staines, Chalfont, Windlesham, and Iver Cottage Hospitals, the Staines Joint Fever Hospital, and Cippenham Fever Hospital. His contributions to medical literature included notes on the treatment of septic wounds in a base hospital (*Journal of the R.A.M.C.*, 1915) and on the operative treatment of septic meningitis (*Lancet*, 1923). Martyn was in attendance when the late King George V suffered from bronchitis in 1931, and he also signed the official bulletins during the late King's illness in 1929. In 1923 he was appointed M.V.O. He became C.V.O. in 1927, and four years later was created K.C.V.O. for his services to King George V.

JOHN H. WEST, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.A.

The news of the death of Dr. John Hardstaff West at Hill End Hospital, St. Albans, on Dec. 25, will come as a great shock to his many friends and colleagues at Bart's and in Cardiff. John West qualified at St. Bartholomew's Hospital in 1932, and after holding various junior hospital appointments became senior resident anaesthetist at Bart's. After holding this position for some years he went to Cardiff as lecturer in anaesthetics to the Welsh Medical School. He served in the R.A.M.C. during the war years. Dr. John West was an outstanding anaesthetist and was respected and liked by both colleagues and patients. Many of his former students will remember with gratitude his patient instruction and his pleasant personality. Among all his many friends and acquaintances there was no one who did not speak of him with affection. His last illness was borne with the courage and cheerfulness so characteristic of him.

A former colleague writes: Recently saddened by his impending departure from among us, the friends and colleagues of John Hardstaff West will be doubly distressed at the news of his death from acute illness on the eve of his setting out for Nairobi. Ten years ago he had come to Cardiff from Bart's with the highest recommendations—which we soon found were no overstatements—of his charm as a colleague and his excellence as an anaesthetist. As a lecturer in his subject in the Medical School and as anaesthetist to the local teaching hospitals he was much in demand. His work was outstanding and he was the only anaesthetist in the town engaged

solely in the practice of anaesthetics. As such he succeeded Gordon Greaves, who was killed in a motor-car accident in 1936. Early in the war a strong case was made for keeping him in this country, but Johnny West was not of the type to remain long away from a fighting front. One day, when examining in London, I was not surprised to receive a visit from him in uniform—to say goodbye on his way abroad. As a major in the R.A.M.C. he was for a time in Kenya. He and his wife, who was also in the R.A.M.C., were married in the cathedral at Nairobi, and they were much attracted to the country. It was not perhaps surprising that after his demobilization and his return to Cardiff we noticed that he was somewhat restless. He soon announced his departure for Nairobi, where he had been invited to become anaesthetist to the hospital and lecturer in the medical school. This was sad news indeed to those of us who valued his friendship and had come to depend on him and his work. He was always quiet, cheerful, and kind. I have never seen him angry or put out in any way, and his benevolent smiling eyes gazing through large glasses gave the utmost confidence to his patients as well as to those of us who knew him and the high standard of his work. Johnny West, as his friends called him, was beloved by all. Our sympathy must go to Mrs. West and to his parents, but for him what Lord Grey wrote of his nephew is very applicable, "I do not feel that we ought to be sorry for Adrian; if the object of life is to live without reproach, to become a fine character, and to act nobly, then Adrian's life has been a complete success."—L. C. R.

C. GRANT PUGH, M.D.

Charles Grant Pugh, for thirty-two years medical officer of health at Southend-on-Sea, died on Dec. 19, 1946. Of mixed Scottish and Welsh descent, he came of a family with a decided medical bent, for his elder brother, the late William Thomas Gordon Pugh, was for many years medical superintendent of Queen Mary's Hospital for Children at Carshalton, and his sister was, before her retirement, a senior member of the London County Council nursing staff. His surviving brother is a dental surgeon in practice in Streatham.

Charles Pugh was educated first at Aberystwyth and then at the Middlesex Hospital, where in 1898 he was Senior Broderip scholar and Murray scholar. He graduated M.B., B.S. with honours in medicine in 1899; proceeded M.D. in 1900, when he was gold medallist, and two years later took the Cambridge D.P.H. It was characteristic of Pugh that he selected his medical school for the reason that the house appointments there were made on the examination results. He would doubtless have been a consultant physician had not the particular circumstances of the Middlesex Hospital made it likely that a considerable time would elapse before he could expect promotion to the honorary staff. After some fruitful years of service on the Metropolitan Asylum Board, and experience as deputy medical superintendent at Bethnal Green, he was for some time with Dr. J. C. Thresh, then in Chelmsford, Essex, finding in him a formative influence of the first importance.

At Southend he was appointed M.O.H. in 1908, and there he found ample scope for his all-round talents, both as physician and as administrator. In those days, when the area was less well served by consultants than it is at the present time, his opinion was frequently sought by his general practitioner colleagues in difficult medical cases. The health services of this rapidly growing population were developed by him on sound lines until the outbreak of the first world war temporarily interrupted his programme. After serving in the Balkans with the rank of captain, R.A.M.C., he returned to Southend, where he was foremost in calling attention to the urgent need for better hospital provision. Within a few years the generosity of Lord Iveagh and a spirited local initiative resulted in the creation of the New Southend General Hospital.

The Local Government Act of 1929 afforded a great opportunity, of which, on Pugh's advice, the corporation took full advantage. The sick wards of the Poor Law Institution at Rochford were transferred from the Board of Guardians and "appropriated" for hospital purposes, and when the extensions begun by the guardians were complete Pugh set himself to the great task of modernizing the hospital. In 1940, a few weeks before his retirement, he had the satisfaction of seeing the

completion, at a cost of £400,000, of new buildings of the most modern design.

Pugh's was an arresting figure in any company. Distinguished in appearance, courtly in manner, and deadly in argument, there were few gatherings which he failed to dominate through sheer personality. In him his committees invariably found a shrewd, far-sighted, and courageous adviser. To his staff he set an example of all that is best in the public service, and with his professional colleagues he was invariably helpful, considerate, and popular. Pugh was instinctively liked and trusted by children, and some of his happiest hours were spent in their company in the wards of his infectious diseases hospital. His own clinical knowledge discerned clearly the nature and progress of the malady which was to cause his death, and he faced the inevitable end with all the stoic courage and lack of complaint which were characteristic of the man. His staff retained their affectionate admiration for him, undimmed by his absence in retirement, and his passing is felt acutely by all who knew and worked with him.

SIR WILLIAM COLLINS, K.C.V.O., M.D., M.S., F.R.C.S.

A correspondent writes: One could scarcely think of Sir William Collins without reference to the brilliance of mind which adorned his person. To that brilliance his scholastic attainments testify, but alone they might present a picture of one whose interests were purely academic. To a superficial observer his natural dignity and reserve might even have given such an impression, which would be quite untrue. A habit of philosophy and practice in medicine are humanizing influences. Added to a depth of kindness and understanding of the problems of life, they moulded a great man whose gifts were used in the service of others in public and in private relationships. His conversation, which he illuminated with his own interest, made one realize how wide were his sympathies and his friendships. Among his medical and nursing interests district nursing owes him much, for he was deeply concerned that the benefits of home nursing should be available without cost to all who needed that trained skill and comfort. As chairman of the Central Council for District Nursing in London for over thirty years and later as president, an office which he held until his death, he was able to advise out of a wide professional experience, a profound knowledge of affairs, and a liberal and statesmanlike habit of mind which made him a generous opponent. In discussion one might momentarily disagree and later realize that he had only more quickly reached the fundamental truth. Thus one learned to rely on him to a degree that makes the loss of his counsel the greater, even if it were possible to fill the place in mind and heart of one who so combined human wisdom and kindness.

J. J. THOMSON, O.B.E., M.D.

Dr. John James Thomson, who died on Nov. 18, 1946, was born in Lanark in 1883. He completed a five-year apprenticeship in engineering in Edinburgh before he turned to medicine. He was awarded the Beaney prize for anatomy and surgery and graduated M.B., Ch.B. with first-class honours in 1908. After a short period in general practice and as a ship surgeon he emigrated to Canada, and was for a time in practice in Vancouver City and also on Vancouver Island. He was later tuberculosis officer for Vancouver City. He was married in 1912, and in 1914 he entered the Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps and served in France and Gallipoli. As Major Thomson he was then for a long time at the 10th Canadian General Hospital at Brighton, and was awarded the O.B.E. for his services there. On being demobilized he remained in England and was appointed tuberculosis officer for the West Riding of Yorkshire. In 1921 he became tuberculosis officer for the North Riding, and continued in this position until ill-health enforced his retirement in August, 1946. He published papers on the early diagnosis of pulmonary tuberculosis and on the immunization of cattle against tuberculosis. He is survived by two sons.

A correspondent writes: Dr. Thomson's outstanding characteristics were his devotion to his work and his complete selflessness. He was a man of profound intellect, but he had no ambition for himself, and preferred that the good

work he did should be kept hidden. He was interested in many subjects—more especially genetics, stockbreeding, philosophy, theology, geology, and music.

We announce with regret the death on Dec. 6, at his home in Dorset, of JOHN LAWRENCE GRAHAM-JONES. Born in 1881, he was the eldest son of the Rev. C. E. and Mrs. Graham-Jones, and was educated at Magdalen College School, Emmanuel College, Cambridge, and at St. Thomas's Hospital. As a young man he saw active service in the South African War as a trooper in the Imperial Yeomanry. He qualified M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1908, graduating M.B., B.Ch. at Cambridge in 1910. After various residential appointments at St. Thomas's he entered into private practice at Guildford with the late Mr. Branson Butler. Then his bent towards surgery found expression in the 1914-18 war, when he served as surgical specialist in France and later in association with his friend G. R. Girdlestone at the Ministry of Pensions Orthopaedic Hospital, Oxford. After five years in Oxford he removed to Parkstone, Dorset, and was appointed honorary surgeon to the Cornelia and East Dorset Hospital, Poole. In 1933 he retired from practice, and settled in the country near Dorchester. But it was not a life of sheltered ease that he sought, for his activities continued unabated and his liking for a country life gained added scope. He had a deep sense of public duty and gave much time and thought to educational and parochial matters. He was one of the governors of Dorchester Grammar School until 1945. During the late war he became chairman of the Ministry of Labour and National Service Medical Board for Weymouth and Dorchester.

F.B. writes: It was the happy circumstances of his own son's friendship for my two boys at their preparatory school that introduced me to "G.-J." on my settling again in England after some years of practice abroad. I became his partner, and the pleasant professional association ripened into a permanent friendship, though latterly war conditions limited our opportunities for meeting. A man of taste and culture, widely read, and a musician of considerable talent, he was at the same time a first-rate practitioner, and though his inclinations were largely surgical he was none the less a sound physician. His wise counsel and advice were always freely available and unselfishly given, and I valued his opinion. At the Cornelia and East Dorset Hospital, Poole, he rendered devoted service clinically and in committee, ably supporting every measure designed to enhance efficiency. He was medical officer to several residential schools and was especially sympathetic and successful in his care and treatment of children, as likewise of the aged. He was not only doctor, but also friend and adviser to many. Combined with high professional attainments he had a love of outdoor pursuits. His family life was ideally happy, and the sympathy of a wide circle of friends and colleagues will be extended to Mrs. Graham-Jones and their son and daughter.

DR. GEORGE FOGGIN, of Newcastle, who died on Christmas Day, had spent almost his entire professional life in the school medical service. He qualified at Edinburgh in 1890, and from that time onwards his main interests were in ophthalmology and paediatrics. He became ophthalmic surgeon to the Royal Victoria School for the Blind, and was for some years assistant surgeon at the Northumberland, Durham, and Newcastle Infirmary for Diseases of the Eye. He was the author of several papers on the prevention of early blindness and on errors of refraction in school-children. As long ago as 1894, as a member of the old School Board, he was chairman of the Special Cases Subcommittee of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, which afterwards became known as the Children's Care Subcommittee. His appointment as school medical officer to the Newcastle Corporation was one of the first of its kind, and in 1902 it carried with it a salary of £125 a year. His connexion with the Eye Infirmary allowed him to arrange for the sight testing of school-children some years before this became usual in other parts of the country. Dr. Foggin had almost forty-three years' service as a school medical officer, and his death has come less than a year after his retirement at the age of 83. He had been responsible for opening one of the early central kitchens for feeding school-children in 1908, and right up to his retirement he maintained his interest in all aspects of the care of school-children and in their nutrition.

DR. HARRY MCENTEE died suddenly in his own surgery on Dec. 29. Patrick Henry Maurice Clifford McEntee qualified in Dublin in 1926 at the age of 29. He had been in general practice at Whalley Range, Manchester, for many years and had overworked steadily through the war years. He acted as a member of one of the local medical boards during the war, and was extremely popular with the patients in his large practice. He is survived by his widow and four children.